

ABSTRACT

In an environment in which storages are intensively collected, many unused areas are generated and no storage resources can be efficiently used as a storage pool.

The capacity utilization (data capacity) of a storage device (volume) allocated to a computer is obtained and future capacity utilization is estimated from a change in the data capacity.

Upper limit securing capacity and lower limit securing capacity showing the upper and lower limits of appropriate allocating capacity calculated from this estimated capacity utilization, and the capacity of the storage device are compared with each other. When the capacity of the storage device (old device) is greater than the upper limit securing capacity, the storage device (new device) of the lower limit securing capacity or more and the upper limit securing capacity or less is allocated from the storage pool, and the old device is collected in the storage pool.